VOLUME XLVIII-NUMBER 3.

WHEELING, W. VA., SATURDAY, AUGUST 26, 1899.

WRITING **EXPERTS**

In the Dreyfus Trial, as to who, in Their Opinion, Wrote the Much Talked of Bordereau.

ONE FAVORS THE PRISONER,

While the Other, in Mysterious and Unintelligible Language, Agcuses Dreyfus.

LABORED TESTIMONY

Not Altogether Satisfactory to the Judges -- Du Paty de Clam Too ill to Appear,

RENNES, August 25 .- After M. Bertillon, the handwrifing expert, who is at the head of the anthropometric depart-ment of the prefecture of police of Paris, had concluded the first instal-ment of the so-called demonstration of the guilt of Captain Dreyfus, a- prominent Dreyfusard referred to him as the "in de siecle Cagliostro." The Dreyfusards refuse to regard him as 'anything but the prince of quacks. They cover his remarks with ridicule, protest that the admission of his fanheard on all sides when the session closed, and the audience, mainly made up of Dreyfusards, was being pressed outside by the gendarmes, who clear the court room as soon as the court adjourns.

Nevertheless, even the Dreyfusards do not deceive themselves are to the effect M. Bertillon's testimony, or "demonstration," may have upon the judges, who, they fear, will be compared to the second the second to th tastic theories as evidence before the

who, they fear, wil be gulled by what the Dreyfusards consider spurious. All the judges have passed through the Ecole Polytechnique, the highest school of science in France, and they are thus peculiarly interested in such "evidence" as M. Bertillon's. Moreover, with the aid of innumerable diagrams and specmens of writing, which he submits to them, they may be able to follow his reasoning intelligibly, which is more than any member of the audience could do to-day. If the judges accept Bertillon's premises-that Dreyfus, as an expert spy, did not write ordinary handwriting, but in close imitation, even contriving to give the letters the appearance of having been traced, in order to be able to repudiate them as

appearance of having been traced, in order to be able to repudiate them as a forgery if detected—then the structure built upon this ground work may be scientifically correct.

Even Dreyfus, when shown Bertillon's demonstrations, admitted the ingenuity and plausibility of the system, though he naturally declared that it was built upon a false basis.

Shows his Animus.

A remarkable festure of M. Bertillon's deposition was the heat and excitement he put into what was expected would be a caim, dispassionate exposition of his theories. He thundered, shouted and waved his arms as though enlighted and waved his arms as though enlighted and waved his arms as though enlighted follow him and were taking the air in the court yard, rusbed back into the hall, breathlessly inquiring what had happened, and imagining that he was fulfilled accused.

The was first M. Gobert had the malicous satisfaction of the accused.

The was first M. Gobert had the malicous satisfaction of telling General Gones satisfaction of telling

Their excitement was turned into hilarity when they found that he was merely impressing the judges with the significance of the exact space, meas ures in centimetres, between two words in the bordereau.

The military witnesses, all of whom sit in a bunch, leaving Colonel Picquart and M. Bertulus severely isolated, followed M. Bertilion's statements with a grave and wise expression of countenance upon which never a suspicion of a smile appeared, as though they under stood every word. Evidently they had received a mot d'ordre to preserve this attitude, for without seeing the diagrams they could not have understood my better than did the general pub-

The Echo de Paris announced to-day that the counsel of Dreyfus had obtained possession of certain documents tioned in the bordereau in Esterhazy's writing, which they would produce in court next week as a coup d'theatre The correspondent of the Associated Press inquired as to this in competent Dreyfusard quarters this afternoon. He was assured that the statement was oneous, but was also told that the tain Dreyfus being re-condemned, to ask the German government to communicate these documents proving his innocence, and that they had reason to believe that such a request would be

DETAILED PROCEEDINGS

Of the Courtmartial-A Witness Favorable to Dreyfus-General Gonse is Given the Liq-Bertillon's Testi

RENNES, August 25 .- At the openin of the session of the Dreyfus court martial to-day considerable comment was caused by the request of M. Gribain, the principal archivist of the headquarters' staff, for permission to absent himself for twenty-four hours, owing to a summons of the minister of war, Ceneral Marquis de Gallifet, who desired to see him in Paris.

It was suggested that the minister of did not sive the information claimed it was repeated to me it was a revelation of the prisoner's face con tracted. When I spoke of the fabricac tracted. The quarters' staff, for permission to absent himself for twenty-four hours, owing to a summons of the minister of war General Marquis de Gallifet, who de-

Then followed the reading of a medical certificate signed by two doctors whose names were not familiar to the audience, setting forth that Colonel Du Paty de Clam is too ill to leave his bed, at Rennes, at which the audience was

Madame Du Paty de Clam also wrote to the government commissary offering a written supplementary deposition

rom her husband.

M. Labori, after securing the names of the two doctors who signed the cer-tificate, asked the court to appoint two well known physicians to report offici-ally on Du Paty de Clam's condition. Colonel Jouanat, however, declared it was useless to do so, as the condition

of the invalid was well known.
Rowland Strong, correspondent of the
New York Times, and a member of the staff of the Observer, of London, was the first witness called. He described at length interviews which he had with Esterhasy, saying the Observer offered Esterhazy £500 for certain documents and a confession that he wrote the bor-

deresu, as published April 25.
Replying to the court, Mr. Strong said that Esterhasy, while admitting the authorship of the bordereau, said the locuments enumerated in it had been betrayed by Dreyfus to Germany.

betrayed by Dreyfus to Germany.

The evidence of the bandwitting experts followed. M. Gobert, after testifying to the facts publishedApril 22 and April 24, vehemently protested against the instinuation that he was an interested witness. He referred to his thirty years of service during which he had reported on thousands of doouments, and added, visibly affected: "I protest against the term 'interested expert,'" adding, turning towards the prisoner, "after all I have no right to complain when I look at this unfortunate man before you." (Great sensation).

an envelope accompanied the borde-reau, as he, M. Gobert, wished to see what the writer's careful caligraphy was like, explaining that the address of a letter is always in a firmer hand than

a letter is always in a firmer hand than its contents. General Gonse refused the request, on the ground that the witness must not know the name of the addressee.

The general also refused to allow the bordereau to be photographed, alleging that if the war office photographers were allowed to photographe it all Paris would be acquainted with the bordereau the next day, (Laughter). Thereupon the witness remarked) "General Gonse, this is a very interesting contession."

M. Gobert then suggested that the work be entrusted to the prefecture of police, where M. Bertillon is the photographs to the views of illustrating his meaning M. Bertillon handed round photographs of the bordereau, etc. During the course of the General course of the General of the course of the General Gonse, and with his finger, pointed out illustrations of his theories.

Mm. Demange and Labori, the judges and others, gathered in a group around the anthropometer.

Incomprehensible Jargon.

Dreyfus appeared to be stupefied by the comparatively incomprehensible fargon, and many of the audience left the court.

Until then, the witness also said, he had never heard of M. Bertilion as a handwriting expert, saying he became an expert for this special occasion, when he was called in the war office.

than of the bordereau, 'and, after a few hours' study, M. Bertillon positively attributed the bordereau to Dreyfus. From that time forward M. Gobert heard no more of the Dreyfus case. He was not asked to submit a report, but described it to the then minister of "Whan persons are accused," he with denials. It is necessary to p described it to the their minimates in the case. M. Guerin, the circumstances in the case. M. Guerin, continued the witness, intimated that "these were soldiers" affairs, which did not concern him as chief of the civil judiciary.

In Favor of Dreyfus. Colonel Jouanst asked M. Gobert for more definite criticism of the bordereau and the witness replied that he eau and the witness replacement the indiced certain similarities between the andwriting of the bordereau and that of Dreyfus; but, he added, there were important differences which handwriting of the orderess when of Dreyfus; but, he added, there were many important differences which proved to him that Dreyfus was not the author of the bordereau, and his opinion had since been confirmed, because it was now proved the bordereau was the work of Esterhasy. (Bensawas the work of Esterhasy.

was the work of Esternary. Item.

Heplying to the court, M. Gobert suggested that the judges compare the bordereau with a letter admitted to be in Esterhary's handwriting, and dated Rouen, August 17, 1894, and with documents written by the prisoner. "You will then unmistakably recognize," M. Gobert added, "that the bordereau is in Esterhary's handwriting, and not in the handwriting of Dreyfus." (Great sensation).

The witness at this juncture identified the bordereau as the same which

and not in the man(Great sensation).

The witness at this juncture identified the bordereau as the same which
was submitted to him, and he proceeded to point out the identity of letters
therein with letters in documents admittedly written by Esterhasy, saying
that while the resemblance was not apparent in Dreyfus's handwriting in
Esterhasy's, there were marked peculiarities of punctuation and the manner of beginning lines which were also
noticeable in the bordereau, but which
were not found in the prisoner's callseaphy.

ceeding, the witness traversed the Proceeding, the witness target and provided from the tracing paper, which it is known Esterhazy used, and said the date of the bordereau must be July 24, 1894.

The expert refused, in reply to a question by the court, to admit that the bordereau was written in a disguised hand. He said it had been written with great rapidity, precluding written with great rapidity, precluding

war wishes to refresh M. Gribelin's by M. Gobert. But the latter main-memory, which has been so strongly anti-Drayfus.

Then followed the reading of a medi-

by M. Gobert. But the latter maintained that he had stated nothing but the pure and simple truth.

Sensation in Coart.

General Gones having aliaded to certain undesirable acqualntances formed by M. Gobert, the latter replied, amid a sensation in court:

"I emphatically protest against the insinuations of General Gones. There is not a single word of truth in what he asys."

There was a further dispute between General Gones and M. Gobert over circumstances in connection with the latter's examination of the bordereau.

M. Gobert said that Colonel D'Abolville was present, but the colonel promptly advanced, and said he had never seen M. Gobert so the recollections are as exact as this the court will draw its own conclusions." (Murmurs of disapproval.)

Dreyfus here declared in the most paittive manner that he had never been at the Bank of France, where M. Gobert was employed, or had relations with amyone there. The prisoner reasperted he had been engaged in various financial operations, but said he had never shell information from the Bank of France.

There was a general movement of curfosity when M. Bertillon, the well known anthropometer, (or specialist in the measurement of the human body), was called, and the interest deepened when the chief of the identification department advanced to the winese bar. He was soon afterwards followed by four solders and a non-commissioned officer, bearing portfolios, drawing boards and a variety of packages and paraphernalis, which were deposited on the platform, to the amusement of the audience.

M. Bertillon announced that he had here asked either for written or verbal information from the Bank of France.

Condon, anxious to know his opinion of M. Bertillon's imitation bordereau. The law of the platform of the human body), was called, and the interest deepened when the chief of the identification department advanced to the winness bar. He was soon afterwards followed by four solders and a non-commissioned on the platform, to the amusement of the audience.

M. Bertillon's prefe

the audience.

M. Bertillon prefaced his evidence by saying his explanations would be understood only by a very limited number, and therefore, he asked the court to permit him to refer to documents which he had brought, in order to make his evidence more intelligible. (Laughter). The specialist then unpacked packages of photographs, plans, etc., and another table was broght in to hold the mass of papers produced.

In monotonous tones, M. Bertillon proceeded, in the manner of a school boy reciting a lesson, to demonstrate technically how he reached the conviction of Dreyfus's guilt, reciting the facts published April 22. He said he proposed to prove to the court:

First—That the bordereau was a doctored document.

Second—That it could only have been manufactured by the prisoner.

Third—That it had been written in a free hand by means of a key-word, placed beneath tracing paper in such a way as to be quite visible.

The witness continuing, declared Dreyfus did not have recourse to imitating Esterhary's free hand writing because it required too long to study, and he used the tracing because it is easier to learn and more likely to be successful.

With the view of filustrating his

easier to learn and more many to be successful.

With the view of fliustrating his meaning M. Bertillon handed round photographs of the bordereau, etc. During the course of the demonstration the specialist advanced to the judge's bench and, with his finger, pointed out illustrations of his theories.

Mm. Demange and Labori, the judges and others, gathered in a group around the anthropometer.

Suddenly the wondering attention of

making his joining making his joining that any copyist possessing a key to these rules could learn to replace the entire bordersau.

The witness continuing, proceeded to demonstrate the practicability of this.

"When persons are accused," he said, "it is not sufficient to meet the charge with denials. It is necessary to prove that it has not done what they are charged with. In this case the handwriting was disguised. There is, therefore, presumptive proof that the prisoner is guilty."

After this M. Bertillon pointed out that five questions in the bordereau were traced in the same manner, and added:

"I had reached this point in my experiments when I was summoned to the Cherche Midl prison by Major D'Ormeschville. The major explained that he wished my personal opinion on cryptographic methods, sympathetic inks, etc., which might help the family of Dreyfus in corresponding with him. The request was partly due to the fact that a number of letters addressed to the prisoner by his family had been received by the officials.

During the course of the interview. Major D'Ormeschville produced one of these letters. I had hardly cast my eyes on it when I was autounded to notice the same kind of a negative O' with which I had been so struck. It was in a letter from Madame Drayfus."

The specialist then pointed out how he found the same peculiarities of Dreyfus' handwriting in the letters of other members of his family and proceeded to give a long and perfectly unintelligible exposition, designed to demonstrate that this proved the guilt of the prisoner. The audience, quite in

elligible exposition, designed nstrate that this proved the g a prisoner. The audience, quite demonstrate that this proved the addi-of the prisoner. The audience, quite in the dark regarding the meaning of the technicalities, punctuated the quere ex-pressions of the anthropometer with peals of laughter. The members of the courtmartial gridently tried hard to uncourtmartial evidently tried hard to un-derstand while Drayfus appeared fa-tigued but endeavored to follow the ar-guments.

Bertillon's Theory.

"My theory," continued the witness "was, in 1894, considered by the ministry of war to be favorable to the prisoner. If the defense accepted it The expert refused, in reply to a question by the court, to admit that the bordereau was written in a disguised hand. He said it had been written with great rapidity, precluding all idea of doctoring or tracing.

General Gonse asked permission to question M. Gobert, and said:

"In what army list did you look for the name of Dreytus"

M. Gobert—I used the list which is "Gobert—I used the list which is "Control of the bordereau he exclaimed: "Oh! The wretch. He saw me write then."

tion, for if innocent, the word 'fabri-cation' would have delighted instead of STIRRING

Italy and Germany have obtained proofs that diplomatic correspondence passing between Paris and other places is systematically opposed. This has been the case particularly since the campaign against Dreyfus began, the French war officers having sought proofs to strengthen the accusation igainst him. Questions on this subject tave been asked in the Italian parilament.

Probably

Probably a Hoax.

PARIS, Aug. 25,—A dispatch from Lyons says a bag has been found in the river Rhone there containing a pape river Rhone there containing a paper with this pencilled inscription:
"Labor to Lorimer, Basie. Nothing will be done. Dreyfus is innocent. Voluntary suicide. Orders executed."

The bag was handed over to the police, but no explanation in the matter has been forthcoming.

There is a possibility that the letter is a hoax. Lorimer was the late Lieut.-Colonel Henry's secretary and he committed suicide at Basie, Switzerland.

Guerin Still Holding Out. PARIS, Aug. 25 .- M. Guerin and h llowers, who are still besieged in the headquarters of the Anti-Semitic league created some excitement this afternoon by distributing from the windows of the building circulars denouncing the Jews. When the police prevented the people from pleking up the circulars, the Guerinites bombarded the police with bricks. The police to-day detuged the walls in the neighborhood of M. Guerin's fort with disinfectants, owing to the abominable stench since the water supply was cut off.

At a late hour this evening a reporter from the Anti Juet tried to revictual the fortress, but was prevented by the police. M. Guerin, greatly incensed, fired two shots at a policeman. Neither reached the mark, but the incident will probably precipitate matters. eadquarters of the Anti-Semitic leagu

Deserved his Fate.
ENGLE, N. M., August 25.—W. J.
Spradling, a wealthy cattleman, controlling stock interests in Chloride, was killed by cowboys near Fairylew, in re-venge for his murderous assault upon Miss Nellie McKinstry, of Marion, Ind. Spradling met the woman as he was ridling by, both beling on horseback, and ired a revolver at her. The shot took indications of the property of the short of the woman's neck and she fell to the ground. Cowboys nearby started after Spradling, who emptied his revolver at them. A fusiled from Winchesters in the hands of the pursuers brought Spradling to the ground with six bullets in his body and head. He died almost instantly. Miss McKinstry will recover. No cause for the trouble is known.

Permanent Headquarters. DETROIT, Mich., August 25.—The supreme court, Foresters of America, to-day decided that hereafter the order shall, have permanent headquarters. The matter of selecting a place was turned over to a special committee. It is understood that the choice lies between New York and Pittsburgh. The court voted to create the position of "organizer" whose duties will include the organizing of lodges and strengthof old ones in various western The position will be filled by the supreme court upon reco

The Nerve of Atkinson CINCINNATI, Aug. 25.-A sharp er change of words has occurred between Congressman W. B. Shattuck, of the First Ohio district, and Edward Atkin son, the anti-expansionist leader of Boston. Mr. Atkinson malled one of who returned it with a bit.

Atkinson a traitor, etc. Atkinson replied, threatening to use the anti-expansionist influence to defeat Shattuck r re-election to Congress, which Sha ck defiantly dares him to do if he ca

Bryan in Kentucky.

FRANKFORT, Ky., August 25.—At a neeting of the campaign committee totay Senator Blackburn announce that he had just received a letter from W. J. Bryan, in which he said he wou be in Kentucky the latter part of Sep tember or the first of October at a time agreeable to the party leaders. Senator Blackburn said the campaign commit-tee would at once arrange for the trip of Mr. Bryan through the state on a special train accompanied by a number of the party leaders.

Too Valuable as a Relic.

ith favor on the proposition to have the historic warship Constitution take part in the Dewey demonstration at New York. It is stated that the vener-able craft is not in a condition to un-dergo such service, and that she is far too valuable as a relic to subject her to the risks of a trip from Boston.

Well Known Printer Dead. NEW YORK, August 25.-William H. Bodwell, a well known printer, and ex-president of the International typographical union, is dead at Whiteha N. Y., aged sixty-seven years.

Ottoman Treasury Empty. BERLIN, Aug. 25 .- The Lokal Angel er publishes the following from Conpople: A financial crisis is immiing payments and taken re-private residence, which is the protection of the police.

PRESIDENT

At Ocean Grove--Love of Country and Flag Increasing all Over the Land.

THE GOVERNMENT'S POLICY

Darien.

To-day Joseph Townsend was killed and Octavius Hopkins was wounded in the shoulder, by John Daiesal, whom they were trying to arrest. Sheriff Blount, of McIntosh county, wired Governor Candler to-day, urging that more troops be sent to Darien, as the situation is critical. Colonel Towlon, who is in command at Darien wired for carbings and ammunition which were sent to him. Governor Candler has referred Sheriff Hount's message to Colonel Lawton and ordered the Liberty independent troop to be in readiness to move. In Philippines -- Peace First Then the Establishment of a Government of Law and Order.

OCEAN GROVE, N. J., August 25 .-President McKinley, in an address here this afternoon, said:

"I believe that there is more love for our country, and that more people love the flag than ever before. Wherever move.

A tug boat left at noon for Savan-nah with the riot prisoners on board. It was thought best to take them there for safe Recology in order to avoid any possible attempt to escape and for the further reason that the jails are crowd-Diplomatic Correspondence Opposed. that flag is raised it stands, not for despotism and oppression, but for liberty, opportunity and humanity, and what While passing through a negro settlement five miles from Darien, a train on the Darien & Western railway was fired on this afternoon. No one was wounded.

it in this presence. Peace first, their with charity for all, establish a govern ment of law and order protecting life and property and occupation for the well-being of the people who will paricipate in it under the Stars and Stripes."

PRESIDENT'S RECEPTION

At Long Branch Very Cordial - At Vice President Hobart's Cottage. LONG BRANCH, N. J., August 25. President and Mrs. McKinley, with Vice President and Mrs. Hobart, Garrett A. Hobart, jr., Attorney General Griggs, Dr. and Mrs. Rixey, Private Secretary Cortelyon and Executive Clerk Barges arrived here this morning at 7:45 o'clock from Plattsburg on a special train of four palace cars. As the train drew into the station the presidential salute was fired by Wilson battery, Second battery, National Guard, New Jersey, and a detachment of Troop C., of Brooklyn, presented arms. The President was greeted with great enthusiasm as he emerged from the car, and ssisted Mrs. McKinley to alight.

President and Mrs. McKinley looked n excellent health, and bowed their acknowledgments repeatedly to the great crowd as they were escorted to their carriage by the reception committee, and driven to Vice President Hobart's cottage, Normanhurst, at Norwood Park. At Norwood a great crowd gathered, which received the President and Mrs. McKinley with great enthusiasm. Vice President and Mrs. Hobart and the rest of the presidential party were driven to Norwood by a shorter route than the one taken by the President's

carriage. At 10 o'clock the Republican committee and officers of Troop C and the Second battery of New York drove over to Normanhurst in six carriages, and formally welcomed the President to Long Branch, Miles O'Brien introduced the members of the delegation to the President, who exchanged a few words with each on presentation. Former Senator Rufus Blodgett welcomed the was President on behalf of the committee, and extended a cordial welcome from the permanent and transient citizens of of the permanent and transient citizens of the permanent and transient will be displayed at half mast. Four companies of the Fourteenth, and continue to the president was compelled to the president of the president o President on behalf of the committee, tel, which the President was compelled to decline. The President, in reply,

"I thank the committee on behalf of Mrs. McKinley and myself for their courtesies and hearty welcome. I cannot say just now, what my plans are for to-day, as Dr. J. S. Price, of Ocean Grove, has a promise from me to visit that unique stronghold of Methodism. I feel, however, I am bound by the desires of the Long Branch citizens, as their invitation was the first. I have wished for a long time to pay this visit, as I was fascinated by the surroundings of Long Branch when I first visited in

this vicinity twelve years ago," Dr. Jacob Price, dean of the Ocean Grove Summer School of Theology, called on the President, and extended the formal invitation from the trustees and citizens of Ocean Grove. The President said he would be at Ocean Grove at 2 o'clock.

The President, accompanied by Mrs. McKinley and Mrs. Hobart, subsequently drove to the iron pier to witess the arrival of the Scorpion.

As the carriage reached the pier the MUSKOGEE, I. T., August 25.-Cyru rim little gunboat dropped anchor and Brown and Matthew Craig were exfired the President's salute. The Prescuted here to-day. It was the first le-WASHINGTON, D. C., Auugst 25.— fired the President's salute. The President a short drive along Ocean ral hanging of white men ever held gal hanging of white men ever held in the territory. They mounted the scaf-fold smiling. Both men formerly lived in Kansas, Brown belonging to a prom-ment Salina family. Brown killed Dan-iel Cuthbert, an aged white man, on the Arkansas river, near Weber's Falls, I. T., in October, 1896. Craig killed Deputy United States Marshal Joseph Heinrichs at Tahlequah, I. T., last March. avenue and returned at noon to Normanhurst for lunch. Everywhere the President was greeted with cheers, hand-clapping and waving of handker-

Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock eft the train at Jersey City. Governor Voorhees came to Norman-hurst to welcome the President to the

Olympia Battalion Drilling. NICE, Aug. 25 .- The Olympia battalon landed from the cruiser this morning at Ville Franche, near here, for drill ourposes, the entire population of the own viewing the parade from the sur-rounding heights. The men presented rounding heights. The men presented a splendid appearance. Admiral Dewey received a visit shortly before mon from Edward Andre, Belgian consulat Manila. He passed a quiet day aboard and seemed in perfect health and greatly benefited by the rest he is taking.

RACE TROUBLES NOTHING In Georgia - Governor Candler has MORE ELOQUENT Again Been Asked to Send Troops to Prevent an Outbreak. ATLANTA, Ga., August 25.—There is THAN FACTS. a renewal of the race trouble at Dar-ien, Ga., and Governor Candler has again been asked to send troops there

SYLVESTER PROTESTS

W. F. Sylvester, from London, one

by Admiral Dewey on the charge of

carrying arms to the Filipinos.

states that he is about to come

Case.

The ramifications of the Abbey selsure are engaging the attention of the state, war and navy departments, and promise to have some interesting se-

t is said at the state department tha

HAWKINS' FUNERAL

At Washington, Penna., Priday-Gen

eral Orders Issued.

HARRISBURG, Pa., August 25.—The

following general order was issued from

The funeral of Colonel Alex L. Haw-

kins, Tenth regiment, Pennsylvanis volunteer infantry, and Tenth regi-

wointeer infantry, and Aents regu-ment National Guard of Pennsylvania whose death was officially announced is general orders No. 29, A. G. O., C. B., will take place at Washington. Pa., or Friday, September 1, at 12 o'clock noon. The commanding officer of the second brigade will detail proper funeral es-cort.

On the day of the funeral flogs on the

Colored Regiment for Philippines.

WASHINGTON, August 25.-Green

pressure has been brought to bear of the administration to organise a color

ed regiment for service in the Philippines. The matter is still under consideration by Secretary Root, no decideration by secretary Root, no decideration by secretary Root, it is under the constant of the property of the property of the Philippines.

derstood that if such a regiment is ganized it will be officered by color men.

Mistaken for a Burglar.

Dunn, aged seventeen, a daughter of E. V. Dunn, of Sandy Creek town-

was fatally shot at an early hour thi

morning, by Tyne Grove, a neighbor

who mistook the girl for a burgiar. The

who mistook the girl for a burgiar. The girl came home from a church enter-tainment at 2 o'clock and being unable to gain admission to her home, went to the home of Grove and knocked. Grove had drawn some money from the bank that day, and fearing burgiars, had not retired. He asked who was at the door several times, and receiving no reply he fired through the door. The bullet took effect in the girl's groin and she cannot recover.

First Legal Hanging.

Foundry Coke Advanced

PITTSBURGH, Pa., August 25.-No

producers of foundry coke that the price of their product will be advanced twenty-five cents per ton on September. 1. This will make the quoted price 227

vance will add just \$1 to the price at this time lust year, and further ruled at this time lust year, and further advances that are expected to take place between now and the list of the place between now and the list of the place between now and the list of the place between the price of t

headquarters of the National

to prevent an outbreak. A few days The Clearing Houses Continue to Tell the Story of Large In-Darjen on a charge of assault, and a lynching was prevented by the action crease in Business.

of the governor in sending two hun-dred members of the First regiment, who brought the prisoner to Atlanta and left a detachment on guard at Some Months Behind Require-

> & Co.'s weekly review of trade will say Nothing is more eloquent than facts.

Actual payments through the principal clearing houses for the week were 23.1 per cent larger than last year, and 56.2 per cent larger than in the same week in 1892. For the month thus far, the daily average of payments has been 26.8 per cent larger than last year, and 56.0 per cent larger than in 1892. Tonnage from Chicago in three weeks has been 80.7 per cent larger than last year and 74.88 per cent larger than in 1822. It will not be suggested by anybody that such an astonishing increase over the most prosperous of all past years except the last year was expected. Most Against Seizure of the Abbey by Adpeople really regarded last year's ex-pansion as something like a freak. Nor miral Dewey.

WASHINGTON, August 25.—The nais the difference in the amount of pay ments mainly due to rise prices, for prices of several hundred articles acof the owners of the ship Abbey, seized

than in August, 1892, states that he is about to come to Washington to contest this selsure, of the ground that the Filipinos were the allies of the United States at the time these arms were shipped. At the same time, the state department, through Consul General Goodnow, at Shanghal, has prosecuted an inquiry into the shipment of the arms, and a report is now before the department. Based on the report the state department is preparing a letter to the navy department, which will be the ground for further proceedings. The owners of the Abbey have retained counsel here to look after their interests, and they have ried and navy departments, and called to-day to submit documents in the case.

months behind the requirements for actual use, and in many much of the output next year is already sold.

All Industries Crowded. Iron works which supply Pittsburgh are sold up far into 1900, and can do nothing, though prices much beyond what they received are paid by those who must have iron this year. The buildings, to handle the extraordinary It is said at the state department that the action taken as to Consul Bedlow, our representative at Canton, is because he Sertlied that Mr. Sylvester was an American citizen, and on this the Abbery secured registry. A private letter just received here from Consul Bedlow states that he is on leave of absence, and is on his way home, via San Francisco. business in progress can not be met as quickly as men would like, and work of all sorts is delayed, from the big-gest war vessel to the smallest factory. The boot and shoe business is like-wise crowded, not so far ahead of production, but farther than many producers like, by the clamorous demand of jobbers, who can not keep up with retail distribution. Prices have risen quite generally \$1/2 cents per pair, but the only shrinkage in orders as the season wanes is welcome to producers al ready committed far shead. Shipments in three weeks have been 13 per cen

greater than in any previous year, and 25 per cent greater than in 1882. The sales of wool are enormous, 36,-677,190 pounds in four weeks, 30,119,490 pounds being domestic, with prices generally unchanged, though concesons are now made to secure sales i

Grain Market. Reports of injury to wheat in the orthwest have likewise affected the market, but only for a day or two, the price closing % cents lower for the week. Western receipts no longer keep up with the extraordinary movement year ago, falling 1,500,000 bushels behind for the week, but for four W

oushels last year. Atlantic exports were slightly larger 11,737,385 bushels last year, while Pacific exports have been 332,024 bushe 9,818,113 bushels for the same weeks last year, and rose 1% cents during the

Martin, manager of passenger traffic of the Baltimore & Ohio railway, said to day with reference to the alleged cutting of the railroad passenger from Chicago and other points to New York: "The Baltimore & Ohio rallway has a large legitimate Grand Army business booked for the Philadelphia campment, and while it has placed o sale tickets to New York and return at the same rates quoted by the Wabash, Grand Trunk and Erle, it will not be a

Midnight-A conference was held at 11 o'clock to-night between Sheriff Blount, military officials and a citizen's ammittee, and it was decided to take celisive action at daylight against the egroes, who are armed and massed in beingon swamp, twelve miles from this ity. The sheriff wired Colonel Lawton ready, and that the Liberty count troops will start from Hinesville for Darien at 2 o'clocks

SOME REMARKABLE FIGURES.

Practically all Industries are ments for Actual use.

NEW YORK, August 25.-R. G. Dun

tually range lower now on the whole

It is a consumers' business also. Per-haps never before have demands for actual use controlled business and prices with so little speculation to anticipate higher markets. In fact, the rise in most articles has gone farther than speculative opinions have warranted.

Practically all industries are some

some lines.

been 15,387,414 bushels, against 14,354,621

than last year, and in four weeks 11,-421,322 bushels, flour included, against for the week, and in four weeks 1,683,353 bushels, against 1,353,794 bushels last year. Corn exports continue heavy, in four weeks, 18,723,534 bushels, against

Failures for the week have been 163 the United States against 179 last year, and 16 in Canada, against 26 last

ALLEGED RATE WAR Between Trunk Lines-Report has no Foundation. BALTIMORE, Md., August 25.-D. H.

Grand Trunk and Erie, it will not be a party to any demoralisation in passenger rates, and in my opinion the good judgment of all prominent passenger men will be exerted to prevent this. Many of the wild rumors indicating a rate war and demoralisation of pissenger rates have no foundation in fact."

ADMIRAL WATSON.

PRICE TWO CENTS. SAVE CENTS.

Tilness is Serious—He is Suffering from Heart Disease. WASHINGTON, August 25. — The Army and Navy Register, in its issue

o-morrow, will say: Recent letters from Manila mention the illness of Admiral Watson as the source of great anxiety to his officers. The Illness is the effect of an accident which occurred to his launch while he was on board on the eleventh of July. The Baltimore, his flagship, had been for some time at Cavite, leaving Mathe typhoons. Requiring to make a trip up the river, the admiral started trip up the river, the admiral started in his launch. A strong wind was blowing, and as the launch, the Undine, went under the bridge over the river, known as the Bridge of Spain, the strong current, aided by the wind, set against the little boat, and she was taken out of her course, and thrown against a hawser from a salling vessel. This rope carried away the awning, and striking the smoketack took that also. Admiral Watson, sitting in the forward part of the launch, and witnessing the full danger of the accident, showed no conscious, appearance of having been startled excessively by the occurrence, or in any way of having suffered by it. Later, however, in fact, before his return to the fagship, serious heart trouble developed, and, in consequence, he was regarded as extremely ill up to the date of the latters of the seventeenth. No one but his physicians are allowed access to him, and all business of the feet is forbidden. It is hoped, however, that the enforced rest may quite restore him to his previous heatth.

OFFICERS RECOMMENDED By Governor Atkinson for New Vol.

unteer Regiments. Special Dispatch to the Intelligence CHARLESTON, W. Va., August 25.— Governor Atkinson to-day recommended to the secretary of war nine officers for the new volunteer regiments to be formed. He was requested to name only four, but is of the opinion that only four, but is of the opinion that West Virginia is entitled to nine. The officers recommended are Captain John Baker White, Charleston; Lieutenant P. G. Walker, Charleston; Major Phil A. Shaffer, Moundaville; Lieutenant Earl Vance, of Clarksburg, and Lieutenant Brady Ruttencutter, of Parkersburg, all officers in the old First West Virginia.

Lieutenant C. T. Seale, Point Pleasant; James L. Martin, Charleston; Captain Charless Dryden, Charleston; and Captain R. H. D. Willis, Point Pleasant, late of the Second West Virginia.

Aged Minister Dead. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

MARTINSBURG, W. Va., August 25.

-Rev. William T. Leavill, rector of Mt. Zion Protestant Episcopal church, enormous demand for more rails and at Hedgesville, this county, died to-day cars, more vessels, warehouses and of general debility, aged eighty-five at Hedgesville, this county, died to-day of general debility, aged eighty-five years. Rev. Mr. Leavill was the eldest clergyman in this diocese, having graduated from the Virginia Theological Seminary asset, the first class to leave the institution, and he was the last survivor of the class. His sixty years in the ministry, twenty-three of which were spent at Hedgesville, covered a wide field of labor. He was a native of Jefferson county, and was twice married, his last wife, and three children by his first, surviving him.

Old Soldier Killed. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. CLARKSBURG, W. Va., August 25,-George Exline, aged seventy-nine, was struck and instantly killed at Cherry

Camp this afternoon, by east-bound express No. 12. Exiline served in the Mexican and civil wars, and was well known in this county. Inwood's Successful Fair. pecial Dispatch to the Intelligencer. MARTINSBURG, W. Va., August 25, The ninth annual agricultural fair at Inwood, this county, ended to-day, after the most successful exhibition in its history. Fully ten thousand people visited the fair since the opening on

DOMINICAN REVOLUTION

Gaining Ground-Only Await the Ar-KINGSTON, Jamalca, August 25 .ed here declare that instead of the revlution being invertebrate through lack of organization and governmental ac tivity, the government of San Domingo is really paralyzed, the revolutionary ovement having developed organisation, commanding popularity and exciting enthusiasm throughout the repub lic, even in the interior and capital. Santiago, it is added, is preparing to declare in favor of Jimines. San Domingo alone is loyal, but even there revolutionary movements have been forcibly repressed, manifestos of travel-

forcibly repressed, manifestos of travelers confiscated and several arrests have
been made. The government retains
no real standing ground elsewhere.

The movements being national, and
not merely political, the people are only
awaiting the arrival of Jimines to assume the leadership, when, it is believed, many of the remaining generals,
with a large proportion of the army,
will join him. The government's only
reliance is the navy, which is loyally
endeavoring to capture Jimines, and
thus break up the revolution. A New Republic

NEW YORK, August 25.—A dispatch to the Herald from Rio Janeiro says; Information from Para announces that the inhabitants of Acre, the territory aimed by Brazil and Bolivia, pro-aimed their independence and constialmed their independent ited a new South American common-ealth. The Acre territory question ealth.

Heavenly Warning

OPORTO, August 25.-At 1 o'clock this morning a meteorite crossed the sky here. A slight earthquake was felt at the same time. No da has been reported. Weather Forecast for To-day.

For western Pennsylvania, fair Saturday; Sunday fair and warm; fresh east to south winds. For West Virginia and Oblo, warm and generally fair Saturday and Sunday; winus becoming fresh southerly.

Local Temperature.

The temperature yesterday as observe by C. Schnepf, druggist, corner Mark and Fourteenth streets, was as follows